

## Political.

## FOR SENATOR.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE my candidacy for the Republican nomination for Territorial Senator for the District of Oahu, subject to the action of the Republican Convention.

CHAS. F. CHILLINGWORTH.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE my candidacy for the Republican nomination for Territorial Senator for the District of Oahu.

L. L. McCANDLESS.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE my candidacy for the Republican nomination for Territorial Senator for the District of Oahu.

W. O. SMITH.

## FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE myself as a candidate for the House of Representatives from the Fifth District, subject to the action of the Republican Convention.

SILVESTER PHILIP CORREA.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for the office of Territorial Representative for the Fourth District of Oahu, subject to the action of the Convention of the Republican Party.

A. D. CASTRO.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE my candidacy for the Republican nomination for Representative from the Fourth District of Oahu.

JOHN HUGHES.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE my candidacy for the Republican nomination for Representative from the Fourth District of Oahu subject to the approval of the Republican convention.

W. C. ROE.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE my candidacy for the Republican nomination for Representative from the Fourth District.

E. W. QUINN.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for the Republican nomination for Representative from the Fourth District of Oahu, subject to the action of the Republican Convention.

WILLIAM T. RAWLINS.

## FOR SUPERVISOR.

I HEREBY DECLARE myself a candidate for reelection as Supervisor for the District of Waialua, subject to the action of the Republican Convention.

ANDREW COX.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for the office of Supervisor of the District of Honolulu, subject to the action of the Convention of the Republican Party.

WALTER F. DILLINGHAM.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for the office of Supervisor for the District of Honolulu, subject to the action of the Convention of the Republican Party.

SAMUEL C. DWIGHT.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for the office of Supervisor for the District of Honolulu, subject to the action of the Convention of the Republican Party.

NAGARAN FERNANDEZ.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for the office of Supervisor at Large for the County of Oahu, subject to the action of the Convention of the Republican Party.

WILLIAM W. HARRIS.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for the office of County Supervisor for the District of Honolulu, subject to the action of the Convention of the Republican Party.

CHARLES HUSTACE, JR.

I HEREBY DECLARE myself a candidate for reelection as Supervisor for the District of Honolulu, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention.

H. T. MOORE.

I HEREBY DECLARE myself a candidate for reelection as Supervisor for the District of Koolau, subject to the action of the Home Rule Convention.

J. K. PAELE.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for the office of Supervisor of the District of Honolulu, subject to the action of the Convention of the Republican Party.

JAMES QUINN.

## FOR SHERIFF.

I DESIRE TO ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of the County of Oahu, subject to the action of the Republican Convention.

ARTHUR M. BROWN.

## FOR DEPUTY SHERIFF.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for the nomination of Deputy Sheriff of the District of Honolulu, subject to the action of the Republican Convention.

J. S. KALAKIELA.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for the nomination of Deputy Sheriff of the District of Honolulu, subject to the action of the Republican Convention.

DAV. P. HANALE.

## FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for the office of Attorney of the County of Oahu, subject to the action of the Convention of the Republican Party.

FRANK ANDRADE.

August 21st, 1906.

I DESIRE TO ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for the office of Attorney of the County of Oahu, subject to the action of the Convention of the Republican Party.

JOHN W. CATHCART.

## FOR COUNTY CLERK.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for reelection to the office of Clerk of the County of Oahu, subject to the action of the Convention of the Republican Party.

D. KALAOOKALANI, JR.

## FOR TREASURER.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for reelection to the office of Treasurer of the County of Oahu, subject to the action of the Convention of the Democratic Party.

RICHARD H. TRENT.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for the office of Treasurer of the County of Oahu, subject to the action of the Convention of the Republican Party.

FRED. T. P. WATERHOUSE.

## FOR AUDITOR.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for reelection to the office of Auditor for the County of Oahu, subject to the action of the Convention of the Republican Party.

JAMES BICKNELL.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for the office of Auditor of the County of Oahu, subject to the action of the Convention of the Republican Party.

H. M. DOW.

ESTATE AU AH HOY.  
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, IN PROBATE AT CHAMBERS.

In the Matter of the Estate of Au Ah Hoy, Deceased.

Order of Notice of Petition for Allowance of Final Accounts and Discharge in this Estate.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of Au Ah Hoy, administrator of the estate of Au Ah Hoy, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$379.25, and he charges himself with \$333.45, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such administrator.

It is Ordered, That Monday, the 15th day of October, A. D. 1906, at 9 o'clock a. m., before the judge of said court at the courtroom of the said court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that notice of this order, in the English language, be published in the Pacific Commercial Advertiser, a newspaper printed and published in Honolulu, once a week for three successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than two weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing.

Dated at Honolulu, this 5th day of September, 1906.

J. T. DE BOLT.  
First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit.

M. T. SIMONTON,  
Clerk of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit.

7513—Sept. 6, 13, 20, 27, 1906.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS.

Ida B. Allasen vs. Edward O. Allasen. Chambers Summons.

The Territory of Hawaii:  
To the High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii, or his Deputy; the Sheriff of the County of Oahu, or his Deputy:

You are commanded to summon Edward O. Allasen to appear ten days after service hereof, if he reside in the County of Oahu, otherwise twenty days after service, before such Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit as shall be sitting at Chambers in the Court Room at the Judiciary building, at Honolulu, County of Oahu, aforesaid, to answer the annexed libel for divorce of Ida B. Allasen.

Witness the Honorable John T. De Bolt, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 12th day of December, 1905.

(Seal)  
(Signed) J. A. THOMPSON,  
Territory of Hawaii, )  
Island of Oahu, )  
I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original Chambers Summons in the above entitled cause, now on file in the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, Territory of Hawaii.

M. T. SIMONTON,  
Clerk Circuit Court, First Circuit.  
7496—Aug. 17, 21, 25, 29, Sept. 2, 6.

## JUNIOR RACE TAKEN OUT

## Program Is Arranged For Regatta Day.

There will be no junior six-oared sliding-seat barge race on Regatta Day, as the Healanis have no crew to enter. That is, the Healanis have no boat in which their junior crew may practice, and at last night's meeting of the Rowing Association, presided over by A. L. C. Atkinson, announcement was made by the latter to this effect. Mr. Atkinson, on behalf of the Healanis, regretted that his club would be unable to fill in this race, but it was impossible without a proper practice boat. He hoped the omission of the junior race this year, in some way or another, would give the Healanis a boat next year to practice in.

Although the Myrtles were loth to give up this opportunity to compete in what has always been an interesting race, yet the Myrtle members present saw the force of Mr. Atkinson's arguments and decided to drop the race, at least for this year.

Mr. Atkinson stated that he, as coach, had a crew that he could put in for that race, but he preferred not to under the present circumstances. It was decided also to cut out the sampan races and tug-of-war events, and effort will be made to cut the long intervals between races, so that all the program will be over early in the afternoon.

There will be an inter-island feature to the canoe racing, or paddle race. A crack Hawaiian crew at Kailua, Hawaii, was found by Prince Kalaniana'ole to be just the sort of a crew to make things interesting for the boys down here, and it is agreed that the Association shall stand the expense of bringing this crew to Honolulu for Regatta day.

The program of events as arranged last night is as follows:  
6-oared stationary seat gigs, spoon cars barred; straight ash oars instead.  
6-oared Senior sliding-seat barges.  
Second-class yachts.  
First-class yachts.  
6-oared Freshman sliding-seat barges.  
Whaleboats, around Spar buoy.  
6-paddle canoes.  
Senior pair-oared shells.  
Junior pair-oared shells.  
Steamer-boats 5-oared.  
Sailing canoes, center or lee-boards barred.  
Shore boats.

There has been some talk of a crew of the Diamond Head Athletic Club entering for the junior race, but it is unlikely that such a crew will enter at this stage of the proceedings, as Regatta Day is so close at hand. "Regatta Day is the one big Hawaiian holiday for water sports that we have," said Secretary Atkinson last evening, "and it is a day we want to make the best of. It is the one big day when the people generally may congregate along the harbor front and have a good day's sport. There's plenty of fish in the harbor and if everybody brought a fishing-pole and some bait along they could get a batch of fish to take home for their dinner."

## NEW YEAR'S RACES AT HILO

HILO, September 4.—A special called meeting of executive committee, Hawaii Jockey Club, was held Thursday afternoon. Present were John T. Moir, W. H. C. Campbell, Albert Horner, C. E. Wright, Richard J. Lyman and J. D. Easton. A subcommittee consisting of W. H. C. Campbell, Albert Horner and J. D. Easton was appointed to decide on a program and make arrangements for the regular New Year's Day meet. No definite plans have been considered, but it is probable a "novelty race," one that gives a cup to the horse in the lead at each quarter in the mile, will be on the program, also a hack race. A meeting of the executive committee is to be held in the near future.

The Labor Day baseball games at Moohau resulted in victory for the Beavers over the Moohaus by a score of 11 to 7.

## TROUBLES OF A WRECKED OPERA CO.

This is just what it is. The whole story of the pretty comic opera, "Ship Ahoy," which the Myrtle Boat Club will present in the Hawaiian Opera House on the 13th and 15th of September, weaves itself around the episodes and ridiculously funny antics of a shipwrecked opera company, on an unknown island.

After the ladies of the company form a woman's republic to revolt against the tyranny of man, the manager and his faithful followers try their best to break up the organization. The funny happenings incident to this fact form some of the most laughable situations in the opera.

Pretty songs run through the entire performance taking the form of solos, duets, trios, choruses and the like, and when these aren't taking place, something else is bound to be stirring, so there isn't a dull moment to be found. When all looks ominous and dark for the company, a U. S. gunboat comes to the rescue, the commodore is hidden

and the manager assumes his role. This state of affairs, however, is finally straightened out, and all sail away homeward for Chesapeake bay.

The production is being rapidly rounded into excellent form and ought to furnish lots of musical pleasure as well as many chances for solid enjoyment.

Tonight a big rehearsal in the Opera House will be held. The orchestra will be there, and all of the people in the performance are asked to be present.

## VESSELS CAN'T DISCHARGE.

(By Wireless Telegraph.)

NAWILIWILI, September 5.—There is a high southeasterly swell and the sea is very rough. Sailing ships at Elele and Makaweli can't discharge.

## DEEP WATER FISH CAME UP SCALDED

Hilo Tribune: An unusual occurrence is reported by Fish and Food Inspector J. M. Hering. Since last Tuesday large numbers of dead fish have drifted ashore along the coast on both sides of Hilo bay. There were fish of many kinds; many large eels that live near the bottom and other deep water varieties.

The eyes of the fish were coated with white as if having been in contact with hot water or strong salt fluid. Squid divers at Seacombe reported to Mr. Hering on Tuesday that the water was unusually warm, and this in connection with the appearance of the fish, leads Mr. Hering to believe that the killing of them may have been due to submarine volcanic action, connected with the slight earthquake shock felt the Sunday evening previous at Hilo. Such a killing of fish occurred only once before, in the 70's, during an eruption of Mauna Loa.

## DR. BISHOP'S VIEWS.

"The report of earthquake disturbances in and about Hilo, and not in any other place on Hawaii, indicates a peculiar seismic condition," said Dr. Sereno Bishop yesterday. "If the report is true about the shocks being felt only at Hilo it suggests to my mind the development of volcanic features in Puna."

"Not for nearly seventy years have similar reports come from Hilo, and seventy years ago there was a volcanic development in Puna, when a new crater was in process of formation."

"The appearance of scalded fish along the Hilo coast, of course, shows an unusual submarine disturbance." "Native report that scalded fish have been cast up on the shore of this island beyond Kailua, which is a stretch of beach just beyond Diamond Head. Only the skin and bones appear to be intact, the flesh having almost disappeared."

## CARTER OPPOSED TO NUUANU PARK

Governor Carter has expressed his disapproval of the retention of the Queen Emma property in Upper Nuuanu valley for park purposes in a letter to the secretary of the Improvement Club in that district, which passed resolutions urging that that be done. This is the property which was advertised for sale some time ago and withdrawn at the request of the Central Improvement Committee, who sent a delegation to the Governor concerning it.

The Governor's letter is as follows:  
Executive Chamber,  
Honolulu, Hawaii,  
September 4, 1906.

P. Higgins, Esq., Secretary Upper Nuuanu Improvement Club.  
Dear Sir: In response to the resolutions passed by your club on August 6th, I beg to say that I do not approve of the setting aside as a public park of the Hanakamalama premises, for the following reasons:

First. Public parks are for the relief of thickly populated districts, where the congestion is such that the residents do not have breathing spaces. Second. The taxpayers are contributing at present about all they can stand, and this is not sufficient to properly take care of all those areas that are already parked.

Very sincerely yours,  
(Sgd.) G. R. CARTER, Governor.

## THE SHERIDAN

(Continued from Page 1.)

ries around with him for years trinkets that are almost invaluable to him, but of little use or value to any one else, and to find these ruined or almost so, is certainly one of the most acute visitations of misfortune that he could experience.

In the stuff from the Sheridan white clothing is spotted with colors which ran from garments of other hues. One soldier, Baber, had a collection of nearly 125 books, some of them quite expensive, and altogether a well-selected library, the result of years of saving. When he spread them out on the lawn in front of the quartermaster's warehouse he found them about ruined.

The soldiers have placed their cots in the drill-shed in the same formation they would make use of were they in their regular barracks and the discipline is about the same. They have made themselves quite comfortable.

## INFANT MORTALITY.

The attention of the Town Council at Johannesburg, Transvaal, was last year directed to the fact that out of eighty-four infants who died in December, forty-four of them had died of dysentery. An investigation with a view of tracing the source of the disease was authorized. Under the best of conditions attacks of dysentery are very prevalent among children in warm weather, but in a large majority of cases the lives of the little ones can be saved by the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This remedy always brings prompt relief, and has never been known to fail. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## Observations on the Mokuaweoweo Crater

(Mauna Loa)

## During a Sojourn on the Summit From August 8-13, 1897.

By H. B. Guppy, M. B., Salcombe, Devon, England.

During my stay on the summit I made frequent visits to different parts of the crater, descending into the main crater from both the NW. and NE. sides, walking round the summit, and examining many points of interest. My meteorological observations are given in the second volume of my "Observations of a Naturalist in the Pacific"; but these notes on the volcanic phenomena have not been published. It is possible that at some future time they may be of interest to anyone working up the history of this volcano, and for this reason I venture to send them to the Survey Department of the Hawaiian Government.

GREAT ANTIQUITY OF THE CRATER OF MOKUAWEOWEO.—As far as the observations between 1840 and 1897 can guide me, it would seem that the data support the inference drawn by Captain Dutton from his visit in 1882 that it existed through all the later stages and perhaps through the middle stage of the growth of the volcano. There is but slight evidence of explosive action at all commensurate with the size of the vent. The cone of eruption could have never been more than 200 or 300 feet in height. Those noticed by the earlier investigators in the floor of the main crater have for the most part disappeared; whilst the accumulations of ashes are insignificant and have played a very minor part in the building up of the mountain.

THE CRATER OF MOKUAWEOWEO NOT SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGED SINCE THE TIME OF COMMODORE WILKES, (1840).—In its main features the crater of 1897 as observed by me is the same with that of 1840 as partially delineated by Wilkes. Nor does the maximum depth differ much at the beginning and the end of this period of half a century. Wilkes ascertained by angular measurement (the plummet-line proving inapplicable) that the height of the west wall of the crater was 784 feet and that of the east wall 470 feet. This closely corresponds with the result obtained by Professor Alexander in his survey of 1885, the maximum depth being placed at 800 feet. I made no attempt at actual measurement in 1897, but as far as the eye could guide me there could have been but little change in depth during the previous twelve years. Any great alteration would have completely altered the appearance of the floor of the great cavity which in its main features remained unchanged. This is also shown indirectly by the similarity in depth both in 1885 and in 1897 of the great cavity itself and of the pit-crater of South Mokuaweoweo. Prof. Dana in his "Characteristics of Volcanoes," 1890, argued from the use of a plummet-line by a recent party of observers that there had been a considerable increase of depth since the date of Alexander's survey. Wilkes found this method inapplicable, as before stated; and I am inclined to think that the results of angular measurement are more to be depended on.

The general run of the evidence at my disposal goes to establish that this great cavity had experienced change only in its minor features between 1840 and 1897, or even since 1834, when Mr. Douglas visited the summit. In this connection it is of interest to quote Mr. Brigham's opinion formed after his visit to the summit in 1864. The partial survey of Wilkes of 1840 represents, as he tells us, the condition found by him in 1864. That the general condition has remained materially the same in later times is evidenced by Mr. Lydgate's plan of 1874, Captain Dutton's excellent panoramic sketch of 1882, Professor Alexander's survey of 1885, and my own rough plan of 1897. Although the map of 1885 is the most complete and authoritative of the plans, it is apparent from all of them that from the time of Wilkes in 1840 (and by implication we can extend the period back to the visit of Douglas in 1834) there have always existed the great central cavity, the north and south banks, and the pit-crater of South Mokuaweoweo opening into the main cavity. The idea that this enormous cavity has been at any time during this period more or less filled with lava is quite untenable.

THE CRATER-PRODUCING PROCESSES NOW IN OPERATION ON THE SUMMIT OF MAUNA LOA.—In order to form a preliminary notion of the origin of the great central basin of Mokuaweoweo proper, it will be necessary to ascertain what processes appear to be working in that direction in our own time. We find evidence of such processes—

(a) In the formation of lesser pit-craters, sometimes within the great cavity, but more usually in the area immediately surrounding it.

(b) In the continual lateral enlargement of this great cavity by slips from its sides.

(c) In the occurrence on the north-east and northwest sides of the summit of two areas where the constant discharge of aqueous vapor and the great alteration in those directions of the activity of the volcanic forces.

THE LESSER PIT-CRATERS.—These remarkable cavities situated for the most part outside the great crater hollow known as Mokuaweoweo had for the reasons given below received but scant attention up to the time of my visit. Though on a much smaller scale, they represent in all their other characters the large circular cavity of South Mokuaweoweo, which is the name

given by the Rev. E. P. Baker to what is really a large and deep pit-crater that communicates with the main basin at its southern extremity. If these lesser pit-craters represent in their development the formation of South Mokuaweoweo, then it is probable that they will afford a clue to the origin of the large irregular hollow forming the great basin itself, since, as is pointed out below, it is to be assumed that South Mokuaweoweo displays the earliest stage in the development of this huge cratered depression.

These lesser pit-craters are deep circular cavities with vertical sides, the diameter ranging from 700 or 800 to 1100 or 1200 feet, and the depth from 150 to 500 feet. Not having raised margins, they are very liable to escape the notice of the observer, and unless they happen to lie in his track they would most probably be overlooked. It would be for this reason unwise to lay any stress on the absence of one of more of these pit-craters from the earlier plans. From the accidental fashion in which I stumbled on them it is very likely that others exist besides the three marked in the plan. The inference drawn by Dana that the crater-pit marked A in my plan was formed between 1874 and 1885, because it is not found in Lydgate's plan of 1874 and is represented in Alexander's plan of 1885, is a very hazardous one. As a matter of fact, this pit-crater was observed by Captain Dutton in or about 1882, as remarked below. But the uncertainty of negative evidence in the matter of these pit-craters is shown in the circumstance that in my plan of 1897 there are two pit-craters, B and C, represented on the south side of the summit, one of which is indicated in Wilkes' plan of 1840, both, however, being unrepresented in the plans of Lydgate (1874) and Alexander (1885) as given in Dutton's paper and in Dana's "Characteristics of Volcanoes." There is a good reason for believing that all these pit-craters existed in the time of Wilkes. \* \* \* A few notes relating to them will now be given.

The northernmost, at the time of my visit in 1897, displayed some signs of vapor issuing at the bottom. Its diameter I estimated at 750 to 900 feet, and its depth at 400 feet, a stone taking five seconds to reach the floor. Professor Alexander gives it somewhat similar dimensions when he speaks of it in 1885 as apparently 600 feet deep and 1000 feet wide. This pit-crater was noticed in 1882 by Captain Dutton, who descended into the great basin, on this side. It may be the pit-crater marked in the plan of Commodore Wilkes in the extreme northwest, his plan being incomplete on the north side of the summit.

The pit-crater marked B in my plan is evidently the one indicated in the same situation in Wilkes' plan of 1840, but neither this nor the pit-crater C to the south of it is to be found in Lydgate's plan of 1874 or in Alexander's survey of 1885. It is quite possible, as I have above remarked, to traverse this district without becoming aware of their vicinity; and the absence of one or both of them from the earlier plans is rather to be attributed to non-observation than to their non-existence. The diameter of pit-crater B is estimated at 900 to 1200 feet, and the depth at about 150 feet, a stone occupying three seconds in reaching the bottom. Only a small amount of vapor was to be noticed issuing from a fissure in its floor. Pit-crater C, which lies about 250 yards further south, is very similar in character, but it is smaller and deeper. It is the only one of the three pit-craters observed by me that is not indicated in one or other of the earlier plans; but, as above remarked, it is not to be inferred that it did not then exist. Its diameter was placed by me at between 600 and 900 feet, and its depth at about 250 feet, four seconds being occupied in the fall of a stone. A large amount of white vapor was issuing from fissures at and near the margin of the pit. In cloudy, damp weather the steam discharged from this locality forms a conspicuous object on the horizon. But little vapor was issuing from the interior of the pit, and that mostly from its sides.

Although these pit-craters are not eruptive either in their development or in their present condition, since we do not find ejected materials heaped up to any extent at their borders, a small cone crater is exhibited in Po-kau Hanaele, a remarkable hill lying to the southwest of the two southern crater-pit-craters. It is a conspicuous object rising abruptly from the even mountain slope and resembling a church with a spire. Its height however is only between 150 and 200 feet. It is formed partly of lava ejected in the molten state and partly of loose blocks and smaller material, all ejected from a central crater, the bottom of which is concealed by debris. I saw no vapors issuing from it, and from its general condition it might have been thrown up ages since. Of similar origin is a hillock some 40 or 50 feet high which lies close to pit-crater C, composed of sand, lapilli and larger materials and displays a crater-like hollow at the top. I may remark that all around the summit but especially on the south side one meets with basic pumiceous sand and lapilli strewn over the surface in places but rarely of any depth. These materials, however, have contributed but little to the building up of the cone-crater but to the pit-crater that we must look for our clue when we proceed from the particular to the general in endeavoring to explain the origin of the great basin of Mokuaweoweo.

(To be continued.)